Public Ledger | 1F the Free-traders really believe that the McKinley law is responsible for the

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

THUMAS A. DAVIS. WILLIAM H. COX.

WILLIAM H. WADSWONTH, Jr., Eliter and Manage THOMAS A. DAVIS, SAMUEL T. HICKMAN, Ass't Editor and Bookkreper

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IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

A Word to Republicans

The hope of the party lies in the expansion of a statuart Republican press. The Republican who reads or otherwise helps to support a Democratic paper to the exclusion of one of his own party newspapers is untrue to the Republican cause.

Unanimously subscribed to by the National Republican League

> J. S. CLARKSON, President. A. B. HUMPHREY, Secretary

DESPITE repeated demonstrations of the fact that the average rate of duty Jerry is talking through his socks. imposed by the McKinley Tariff law is the lowest imposed for many years, de-

. McKinley Rates vs.spite the fact that

made by the Cobdenite organs that the the only product of the Homestead works McKinley Tariff is the most "prohibl- on which there was any increase of duty tory" Protective law the country has under the McKinley act. The duty on had. The St. Louis Republic, one of the other products, as The Intelligencer the unredeemed and unredeemable Free- thinks, without exception, was reduced. trade "reform" papers of the West, has This is notably true in the case of billets. evidently not tired of the old falsehood It has been charged by the workmen that yet, for in a recent issue it breaks out this reduction was worked through by

Where McKinley taxes are 100 per goods, to cost of goods, cost of freight and cost of packages—the Minneapolis platform declares for duties equal to the difference in labor cost—that is, for a Tariff averaging not over a fifth of the \$22.50. This, the workmen say, is what average of the McKinley taxes. the manufacturers wanted for they

The Republic is even more than ordinarily reckless in this statement, and its several pegs lower. outrageous exaggeration can be easily shown. The United States Statistical round of products were entirely removed Abstract, a Government publication, whose fairness cannot be impeached, gives the following as the average rates ployes would have the labor and the capiof duty prevailing during the years tal of Europe to fight instead of the capi

Average rate	Average rate
Year per cent.	Year per cent.
1815	1860
1820 22.29	1865
182535.18	1870
1830 45.31	1870
188518.96	188029.07
1840	1885
1845 27.87	1890 29.13
	189125.20
1855 23.36	

in the year 1891 is the lowest on record. American labor would be roweriess to new concern will be \$2,500,000. Free-trade Tariff of 1833 and the years carners might make the best of it. 1850, 1855 and 1860 in that of the Walker Free-trade Tariff of 1846. The rate of duty, therefore, imposed by the Mc-Kinley Tariff is lower than that imposed He has been arrested, admits his guilt by any other Tariff law enacted as an and ascribes his fall to Latonia. ways a bad thing for the "reformer" of grandpa Noah having been discovered when figures are resorted to. We hope that this will put an effectual stop to the operations of the average-rate-of-duty liar.

MAYSVILLE is always there. The ark of grandpa Noah having been discovered ally, but his mind is gone forever. His symptoms are not violent, but rather childish.

No More Gambling at Little No.

THE exports of domestic merchandise from the United States to Cuba in the \$300,000 stock subscribed to build the seven months since the reciprocity arrangement went into effect were \$11.607,438, as compared with \$7,981,888 in the same period of the previous year, an claimed by the county afterneys is \$241,increase of \$3,625,550.

depression in the iron industry, why are they not honest enough to state that that law, with one or two exceptions. iron all along the line? That is a part of the subject which does not harmonize with the Tariff "reform" argument: hence their silence. Is this Freetrade honesty?

HERE is what the Amalgamated Assoin their memorial to Congress protesting tween 4 and 5 o'clock Monday afteragainst the passage of the Mills bill: Some will argue that our employers will reduce their wages anyway, even though the Tariff remains as it is. We ask you to leave that to us, and we will William Waldorf Astor is the recogendeavor to take care of our ourselves. As is customary in all branches of business, we have our little family quarrels. but we dislike outsiders to interfere in the settlement thereof. We ask a respectful hearing, to the end that we may be allowed through the medium of Protection against foreign competition to maintain decent living wages."

The Democratic platform asserts that the Federal Government has no constitutional power to impose and collect Tariff duties, except for the purpose of revenue only." This is in effect to declare the first Tariff law, signed by law which has since passed—absolutely guard appointed by President O'Brien, GEORGE WASHINGTON, and every Tariff every one of them-unconstitutional. Not only that, but it denounces the Democratic Morrison bill, the Democratic Mills bill, and even the pending during the greater part of the day; Democratic free wool bill, as unconstitutional. For every one of them recognizes, in some degree, the Protective principle, which according to the revised Democratic creed, places them all in conflict with the Constitution.

Political Points.

A Political Foundling.

Globe-Democrat.-One trouble with the so-called People's party is that the people didn't send for it, don't recognize it, and won't vote its ticket.

Talking Through His Socks.

Chicago Tribune.-Jerry Simpson thinks the nominee of the Omaha Convention will be elected. We suspect

The Homestead Lesson.

Wheeling Intelligencer. - There is a lesson EARLIER TARIFFS. the free list in that in the Homestead affair. The Free-tradlaw is greater than ers who are endeavoring to make capital ever before, the out of the trouble will not call attention charge still continues to be recklessly to this phase of it. Steel plate is about the manufacturers because in 1889 steel billets were made the basis of the wage cent. or over-where they are equal or scale. Billets were then quoted at about more than equal to the full value of the \$32, and \$25 was taken as a minimum below which the price was not likely to go. Since the passage of the McKinley act steel billets have been as low as

wished to move the basis of wages down

If the Protective duties on the whole the employers would have still better Gatling guns, brass twelve-pounders ground for reducing wages, and the emtal of their own country. Instead of being two parties to the contest there would be four. American wages would have to come down to foreign level. There could on board the steamship Amsterdam, be no escape for it. Then some manu- was declared a leper by Dr. Wheelock, facturers would have the very condition at Ellis Island, and ordered out of the of things they want; for some have been country by the steamship that brought frank enough to say that it is the Pro- her. tective Tariff that makes organized American labor possible. Without the Protective Tariff foreign labor, mani-It will be seen that with the excep- festing its power in imported manu-Now, the year 1820 falls in the period of maintain any wage scale. This would be the Free-trade Tariff of 1816, the years regarded by some manufacturers as 1835 and 1840 in that of the compromise decidedly in their interests, and the wage a handsome woman, a good singer, and

FRED A. SMITH, bookkeeper for the American Straw Board Company, Cin-cinnati, is \$136,65 short in his accounts.

A surr brought by Hardin county against the Louisville and Nashville Rail-

ministration at the penitentiary had an exciting experience of an unprecedented character Monday. As a result of a

conspiracy there was a revolt of United States prisoners when the men were marched to work at the customary hour in the morning. The opinion has long prevailed among the federal prisoners, several hundred of whom are confined iu the prison, that they can not legally be made to work on state contracts. After a long argument all the convicts submitted but one Frank Baine, from Arkansas, who said he would die before he would work. He was then taken to reduced the duty on manufactures of the ducking tub and after several immersions in cold water concluded to re-

turn to the even tenor of prison life.

COLUMBUS, O., July 12 .- The new ad-

Death of Wm. Waldorf Aston. New York, July 12.-A cablegram was received shortly after 8 o'clock Monday from the London office of the Astor estate, addressed to its New York office, at No. 23 West Twenty-sixth ciation of Iron and Steel Workers said street, as follows: "Mr. Astor died benoon, after suffering a relapse." cablegram was directed to Mr. C. W. Baldwin, agent of the Astor estate in this city, and was the first positive announcement of Mr. Astor's death. Mr. nized head of the Astor family. By his death John Jacob Astor, who will be 26 years old Tuesday, becomes the head of the family.

The Coeur d'Alene Trouble. SPOKANE, Wash., July 12.-It is impossible at this time to learn the exact condition of affairs in the Coeur d'Alene mines. It is known, however, that nine men are dead; that the Frisco mill has been destroyed by dynamite, and that the Gem mine has been surrendered to the strikers and the employes taken to Wallace. A dispatch from the superintendent of the Gem mine reports one man killed at Gem, and the other eight at Frisco. To avoid further bloodshed he surrendered the mine and all its arms. The property is now in charge of a

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, July 12 -- For Tennessee and Kentucky-Local showers, but fair

south winds. For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair on Tuesday, with warm, south winds; cooler and local showers by Wednesday morning.

For lower Michigan-Fair in south portion, followed by showers Tuesday night; south winds.

For West Virginia and Ohio-Generally fair, followed by showers; and probably cooler weather on Wednesday; southwest winds.

Judge New Laid to Rest.

VERNON, Ind., July 12.—The funeral of Judge Jeptha D. New took place Monday from his late residence in this city. The funeral was largely attended. great crowds being here from neighboring towns. The bar was represented from all the neighboring counties. The state officers attended. The exercises were conducted by Rev. John Brazelton and Gov. Chase. There was a larger attendance than at any funeral that ever occurred in this county.

Monday's Games.

...... 12 | Cincinnati.

Chicago 2 Pitts	burgh	7
Cieveland. 7 Balti Philadelphia 5 St. L	more	8
How They Rank	k.	
Wo	a Lost	Per Ct.
Boston 8	21	.712
Brooklyn 5	0 25	.007
Philadelphia 4	3 39	.608
Cincinnati 4	3 30	.589
Cleveland 3	133	.542
Pittsburgh 8		.480
Washington 1		.459
Chicago		.441
New York 3		425
St Louis		.408
Louisville		387
	80 89	177.4

No Fire at New Orleans New ORLEANS, July 12.—The dispatch sent from here Monday noon saying that the business portion of this city was in flames, including the St. Charles hotel, Grand opera house, etc., is a canard and must have originated in some reporter's clouded brain. The city is still intact.

The Military.

PITTSBURGH, July 12-To-day over 5,000 infantrymen, each supplied with 100-ball cartridges and backed by the and five-inch Parrotts of two batteries will be unloaded upon the town of Homestead, and they will be given a peaceful reception.

A Female Leper.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Jamna Chadad, a Syrian woman, arrived here Friday

Tobacco Cousolidation.

CINCINNATI, July 12. Six of the largest tobacco companies in this city will be consolidated into one concern. Five of the companies interested are the tions of the years 1820, 1835, 1840, 1850, factures, would hold American labor Globe, Bodmann, Miami, Cincinnati, 1855 and 1860 the rate of duty collected down to the foreign level. Unorganized and Morris. The capitalization of the Kate Castleton Bead.

NEW YORK, July 12.-Kate Castleton, graceful dancer, is dead. She expired unexpectedly at Providence Sunday morning, and it was not until Monday that the news reached New York.

Cyrus W. Field Insanc. New York, July 12 .- Dr. Coutant, Cyrus W. Field's physician, says the

Fletcher issued an order Monday morning closing all the gambling houses in

Off They Go.
PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—At 5:00 Monday afternoon Brig.-Gen. Dechert and staff and two car loads of stragglers from the different regiments left by the regular train for Mt. Gretna, Pa.

CHINESE DRUMMERS.

Almond-Eyed California Merchanta Doing Without High-Priced White Labor.

The Chinese have discovered another way of competing with white men. For years the merchants in Chinatown, particularly those manufacturing cigars and clothing, have employed white men at large salaries to drum up interior The merchant, realizing the strong feeling against his countrymen, knew that it would be hard for him to do business personally with white merchants. Many of the interior merchants, while they were ready to patronize the Chinese firms, did not like the fact known, and when a Chinaman dressed in his national costume called upon him he was inclined to avoid being seen with him. With the white drummer, however, the San Francisco Call says, it was different. The latter could register at any of the hotels, and, after selling a man a bill of goods, could invite the customer to drink or take dinner with him, an invitation none would accept from a Chinaman.

A few months ago, however, the Chitheir high-salaried white drummers and travel on the road themselves, or filled the vacancies with their own countrymen. Little Pete, of jury bribery fame, who is a heavy producer in Chinatown, was one of the first to inaugurate the new custom. He fitted a Chinese employe out in American clothes, furnished him with a well fitted wig and sent him out on the road. The venture was a success, and Little Pete soon found his business progressing as well as when he employed the white drum-

In his American dress the general appearance of the Chinaman, which is so objectionable to the whites, was almost hidden. In this attire, and with no queue visible, the interior hotel keeper made no objection to him, and he was therefore allowed to extend the same business courtesies to the white customers as the white drummers.

Other Chinese firms soon adopted the new custom and now there are nearly fifty disguised Chinamen, traveling up and down this state as drummers. The presence of numerous Chinamen wearing wigs and American clothes has been noticed lately in this city, but few could explain a reason for it.

HEAD OF A LARGE FAMILY.

She Had Two Thousand Descendants and Saw Her Sixth Generation.

Mrs. Annie Roush has died at Letart, a few miles from Parkersburg, W. Va., aged nearly 106 years. It is thought, says the Washington Star, that she was the head of the largest family in the world and the only woman in this country who lived to see her sixth generation. Mrs. Roush was born at Morgantown, Pa., June 4, 1784, when Washington, Hamilton and Jefferson were planning the constitution. Her father was David Savre. In 1801 Mr. Sayre started west and settled above Pomeroy, on the Virginia side. Here he resided several years, finally moving up the river and crossing to where Letart now stands. In 1802 Annie married Henry Roush and was the mother of thirteen children. The first child, Sarah, married Thomas Coleman and became the mother of twelve children. The next, Elizabeth, married Henry Wolf and had sixteen children. The third, Lydia, married a Mr. McClain, and after his death married John Wagoner. It is through her children that Mrs. Roush could trace her descent to the sixth generation. The fourth child, Annie, had an even dozen of children. The next four children were girls, and their progeny numbered forty-eight. The ninth died when he was young. The next two were girls and had twenty-one children. The last two children were boys and have seventeen children around their boards. The second daughter of Lydia Wagoner, who was Mrs. Roush's third child, married a Mr. Hazlett. Their eldest son, David, is the father of six children, and his eldest daughter's (Mary's) child, Nannie, aged about 5 years, has the unique distinction of living at the same time as her great-great-great-grandmother. Mrs. Roush's grandchildren numbered 135, and the total number of her great-grandchildren is not less than The number of her descendants is over 2,000, although the exact number cannot be ascertained.

TRICKS OF A BEAVER.

How a Tame One Undertook to Dam the Arkansas River.

A tame beaver, kept some years ago by the soldiers at Bent's fort, on the Arkansas river, became quite famous on account of his sagacity. This animal was caught when young, and became perfectly docile, being a great favorite of the families of the fort and of the trappers when they returned from their trips to the mountains, says the Great Divide. The little fellow could never be cured of his instinct to build dams. He actually undertook to dam the Arkansas river, and worked for months all night long, returning to the fort every morning as the sun rose. He cut down quite a number of large trees, but life proved too short for the completion of his plans.

While around the fort he was constantly turning over every kind of a vessel that contained water and collecting sticks to head it off as it flowed away. One night by oversight the beaver was locked up in the warehouse. During the night in nosing about he discovered a ten-gallon tank of molasses that had been left uncovered. That discovery proved Jack's doom. The next day he was found gasping for life, having been caught in the sticky mass as the tank was upturned. He never recovered from the shock, and was tenderly buried in the presence of a large circle of his friends.

Influence of the Hair.

A French doctor has evolved the theory that the color and nature of the town. There were eight in operation hair have an influence on the pursuits and every one ceased operations at once of man. Thus, he declares that redwhiskered men have a tendency toward the race track and the hunting field, men with straight black hair are apt to feel that they have a call to the minis-try, while light-haired men are natural

Presidential Campaign of 1892!

GRAND INDUCEMENTS

TO READERS OF

The Presidential Campaign of 1892 will, without doubt, be the most intensely interesting and exciting in the history of the United States, and country people will be extremely anxious to have all the GENERAL and POLITICAL NEWS and discussions of the day as presented in a National journal, in addition to that supplied by their own local paper.

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MAYSVILLE, KY

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WE HAVE MADE SOME

TO CLEAR THEM OUT.

All our 20 cent Canton Crepes and Challis at 15 cents. 15 cent Pongees and Bedford Cords at 10 cents. 8 and 10 cent Challis at 5 cents. Check Nainsook at 5 cents. Plaid India Linen at 8\frac{1}{2}, worth 12\frac{1}{2}. \$5 Fancy Parasols reduced to \$3 50; \$3 50 reduced to \$2 50; \$2 50 reduced to \$1.75

JUST RECEIVED a new line of all wool filling Challis. Elegant styles at 20 cents—have been sold all season at 25 cents. Remember all our black Hosiery for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children from 25 cents up is guaranteed fast and

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